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VOL. I NO. 49

The

Hongkong Telegraph

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1946.

Price 20 Cents

## MYSTERY OF THE TWELFTH DAKOTA PASSENGER SOLVED

### DARING SHUTTLE SERVICE RESCUE BY SWISS PILOTS

PLANES LANDED ON SOFT SNOW FEW YARDS FROM Gaping Crevasses

MEIRINGEN AIRPORT, NOV. 24. TWO SWISS PILOTS, MAJ HITZ AND CAPT VICTOR HUG, FLYING A DARING "SHUTTLE SERVICE" IN WHICH THEY LANDED PERILOUSLY ON SOFT SNOW A FEW YARDS FROM Gaping ALPINE Crevasses, CARRIED ALL 12 SURVIVORS OF THE STRANDED UNITED STATES DAKOTA BACK TO SAFETY THIS AFTERNOON IN ONE OF THE MOST THRILLING AND BRILLIANT RESCUE FEATS OF RECENT TIMES.

In spite of their five days and nights in the sub-zero "ice-bowl," only two of the survivors were stretcher cases.

Among those rescued was a "mystery" passenger whose name was given as "Harvey of Detroit." He had not been previously listed among the people in the Dakota, the total aboard having hitherto been given as eleven.

All the survivors were taken at once by car and ambulance to Interlaken where the United States hospital train waited to remove them to Vienna, the United States Forces Headquarters of the European Theatre.

The land rescue party had spent the night on the ice with the Dakota survivors whom they reached yesterday afternoon. Arrangements to carry the party to safety over the hazardous mountain ground route were scrapped after a Fleseler Storch light aeroplane, piloted by Maj Hitz, managed to make a miraculous landing on the snowfield near to the crashed plane.

The Swiss pilots, flying Fleseler Storch slow-landing planes with both wheels and skids, made eight round trips in about six hours to-day.

Welcome by Father

They brought down to Meiringen the first survivor, Brig-Gen Loyal Haynes, Chief of the United States Forces Advisory Board in Austria, at 11.40 a.m. and the last one, Capt Ralph Tate, the Dakota pilot, at 4.45 p.m. Slight and boyish, he had a bandaged head, but was laughing as he left the plane to confront the journalists and photographers. He was welcomed by his father and Karl Kobelt, the President of the Swiss Federal Council, who had arrived shortly before in a special plane.

Mrs Ralph Tate, the pilot's mother, was suffering from shock and was unable to return the welcoming smiles of her husband, Brig-Gen Tate, Deputy Commander of the United States Forces in Austria.

(Continued on Page 4)

### TRIBESMEN BESIEGE ZENJAN GOVT HOUSE

TEHERAN, NOV. 24. Broadcasting an "urgent appeal" for help, Tabriz radio last night reported that 5,000 armed tribesmen had entered Zenjan in Northern Persia, killed 20 people, besieged Government House, the police station and the Post Office and were attacking members of the Democrat Party.

The Teheran newspaper Etekan reported to-day that several Azerbaijan Democrats had been killed in Zenjan, 100 miles north-west of Teheran, in "reprisals" begun immediately after the entry of Persian forces into the city yesterday morning.

Premier Ghavam es Sultani stated last night that disorders, including the forced marriage of girls and the wounding of a Central Government delegate had compelled him to order the military occupation of Zenjan, which was occupied by Azerbaijan Democratic National Army forces.

Etekan reported from its correspondent in Zenjan and the local population freed the Persian forces from Teheran.—Reuter.

### Ukraine Claims Delegate Shooting Was Deliberate

NEW YORK, NOV. 24. Dr Dimitri Manuilsky, Ukrainian Foreign Minister, in a letter to Mr James Byrnes, Secretary of State, to-day charged that the shooting last Wednesday of Mr Gregory Stadnik, adviser to the Ukrainian delegation to the United Nations, was a "pre-meditated attempt on the lives of two delegates to the United Nations General Assembly."

The latter called on Mr Byrnes to see that the American authorities bring to justice the persons responsible.

The New York police had denied that any political implication was to be found in the wounding of Mr Stadnik by a holdup man.

Dr. Manuilsky, supporting his charge that the wounding was deliberate, said the attack was made in a shop which Mr Stadnik and Mr A. D. Vojna, another Ukrainian delegate, were accustomed to visit to buy fruit.

The Ukrainian Foreign Minister wrote: "The delegation of the

### SCHMELING "FREE OF NAZI TAINT"

HAMBURG, NOV. 24. Max Schmeling, the former World's heavyweight champion, has been declared "free of Nazi taint" by a Hamburg de-Nazification Court, the British controlled German News Service reported to-day.

Schmeling has already resumed sporting activities, it was added.—Reuter.

UKRAINIAN-SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC draws your attention to the fact that such acts directed against the life and security of members of a delegation to the United Nations are taking place in the very city where the United Nations Organization is situated; furthermore, that the evildoers have not up to now been apprehended.—Reuter.

Victim's Doubts

MOSCOW, NOV. 24. The New York correspondent of Pravda, who interviewed Mr Stadnik, the Ukrainian delegate to the UNO in Roosevelt Hospital after he was shot in New York, wrote to-day that the delegate doubled the police version which said the incident in which he was shot was a "sick up."

"The American press, eagerly seized on the police version and even before the investigation had been completed stated that Mr Stadnik was the victim of a robbery attack," the correspondent wrote. He added: "The New York police would do better if they would withhold these announcements until the investigation is over and would carry on investigations with greater energy. One has only to recall the publicity given to the police in America to be surprised at the lack of efficiency displayed by the New York police in this matter."

Reuter.

### Serious Flooding Follows Heavy Rains In UK

London, Nov. 24. Flood water six feet deep swirled through the South Wales town of Mountain Ash to-day after landslides and floods had blocked the two main roads and railway from Cardiff and Aberdare.

Both stations at Mountain Ash had their lines flooded to above the platform level.

Firemen rescued people from flooded houses at Buckfastleigh (Devon) today when the rivers Dart and Mardle overflowed their banks.

Firemen waded through the water to rescue the proprietor of a riverside cafe, who was marooned.

Many roads on the south, south-east and east coast of England and further inland are impassable because of flooding.—Reuter.

(Continued on Page 4)

### BENEATH STALIN'S PORTRAIT



The Charge d'Affaires of the U.S.S.R. in London, Mr Constantine Kouklin, drinks a toast with Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery beneath a floodlit portrait of Stalin. Reception at the Soviet Embassy to mark the 20th anniversary of the "October" revolution.

### U.S. Govt To Hit At Miners' Union Pocketbook?

### French Miner And Wife Kill Seven Children

### Pocketbook?

PARIS, NOV. 24. Nine bodies—those of a miner, his wife and seven children—were recovered from a canal at La Bassée, near Lille, to-night after the family had mysteriously disappeared from an outlying hamlet of La Bassée, leaving no clue but the smoking ruins of their house.

The disappearance followed a notice from local authorities to the 35-year-old miner, Dumortier, that the seven children, ranging from two to 16 years, would be taken from their parents, on the ground, the authorities said, that both the parents were confirmed drunkards.

When told of this, the two parents declared they would "all disappear together."

The police were called in later to investigate the remains of the house, which had apparently been set on fire with petrol. As no trace of any bodies was found, it was thought that the family had gone to another part of Spain.

The first intimation of a mass suicide came to-day when a barge discovered a hair ribbon and a small girl's underclothes on the canal bank.

Dragging operations led to the discovery of nine bodies tied to each other with a thick rope. They were laboriously drawn out by a team of bargeemen and civil engineers and identified.—Reuter.

### "TELEGRAPH" FEATURES

The "Telegraph" has received a number of requests for the issue of Saturday, November 16, containing the first of the series of articles on atomic warfare by James Cameron, the special correspondent of the London Daily Express. A limited number of copies are available of the 10th and 11th.

The final instalment of these momentous investigations (which were published by special arrangement) will appear in our issue of Saturday next.

## BANDIT ACTIVITIES SPREAD IN GREECE

### COMMUNICATIONS INTERRUPTED IN NORTH PROVINCES

Athens, Nov. 24. Twenty-four gendarmes were killed, one wounded and three houses burned in the village of Vasara Lacooni in the Peloponese area yesterday when 150 guerrillas attacked a small local gendarmerie garrison, according to reports reaching Athens to-day.

"A battle" between Regular forces and two guerrilla bands around Deskati, in Mount Flambouris area was concluded yesterday, according to reports by the Second Army Corps Command.

Six rebels were killed, three wounded and eleven captured, including one of the chieftains and one woman fighting with the guerrillas.

Guerrilla bands estimated to be about 2,000 strong are reported to be occupying the country between the southern slopes of Mount Tzena and the Yugo-Slav frontier, the Greek News Agency said to-day.

These bands are interrupting communications between Ardalai and the Greek outposts of the Archanglos area, it was stated. Convoys supplying the outposts have been attacked.

The Archbishop of Saloniak sent a message to-day to King George of the Hellenes expressing "deep anxiety of the Greek people in Northern Greece" and asked for the immediate formation of a "Government of National Salvation." The message also asked the King to visit Macedonia as a token of unity of Greece and for moral support to Greece's northern provinces.

Premier Constantin Tsaldaris has completed the re-shuffle of his cabinet which was formed three weeks ago and the new ministers were sworn in to-day.

Mr Philip Dragoumis, the Greek Minister for War, when asked about the Yugo-Slav allegations of Greek aircraft infringing Yugo-Slav territory, said at Saloniak to-day: "Our airmen receive standing orders to be attentive and these orders are faithfully carried out. Greece wishes to harm none of her neighbours."

### Cinema Forced To Show Jewish Terrorist Film

Simon, Nov. 24. Five Jewish youths to-day forced a cinema house operator in the township of Rehovot, 10 miles southeast of Tel Aviv, to show a crowded house a "re-

### TANKS AND JEEPS USED IN BLACK MARKET RAID

STUTTGART, NOV. 24. A total of 1,110 American military police, French troops and German police have swooped on the border area of the United States and French zones and arrested 25 Germans suspected of international black market activities and illegal border crossings. It was announced here to-night.

The John Allied raid which took place on Friday was conducted in a hundred square mile area near Neuffen, south of Stuttgart.

Using tanks and jeeps, the Americans and French closed in, searching houses and country roads in one of the biggest inter-Allied military police operations since the war.

They seized a quantity of illegal liquor and merchandise.—Reuter.

CRUISING film inviting Palestine youths to join the ranks of Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish terrorist organization.

The youths drew pistols and told the operator to run the film whose dialogue said "Join our ranks to save your country." There were a few scattered cheers among the audience.

When the youths withdrew they took the film with them. One said: "We have got more programmes elsewhere."

The police are now detailing one armed guard to each cinema throughout Palestine to prevent a recurrence.—United Press.

## POLICE AND STUDENTS BATTLE IN CAIRO

CAIRO, NOV. 24. Anti-Government demonstrations in Cairo continued to-day when for the second day running the police and students fought pitched battles in the streets with guns and stones. The casualty list so far reported is one policeman killed, four students seriously injured. More than 30 students were arrested.

Yesterday more than a dozen police and about 20 students were hurt during a four-hour struggle in which the students tried to march to the Royal Palace to ask King Farouk to dismiss Premier Sidney Pasha's administration and call off the Anglo-Egyptian treaty talks.

To-day rioting resolved into a series of skirmishes around the Fuad el-Awal University. The first clash occurred when students set fire to two trams near the British Army Headquarters.

Later four students were badly hurt by police fire as 200 students, hurling stones, advanced across the 100-yards "no-man's-land" in the street near the University.—Reuter.

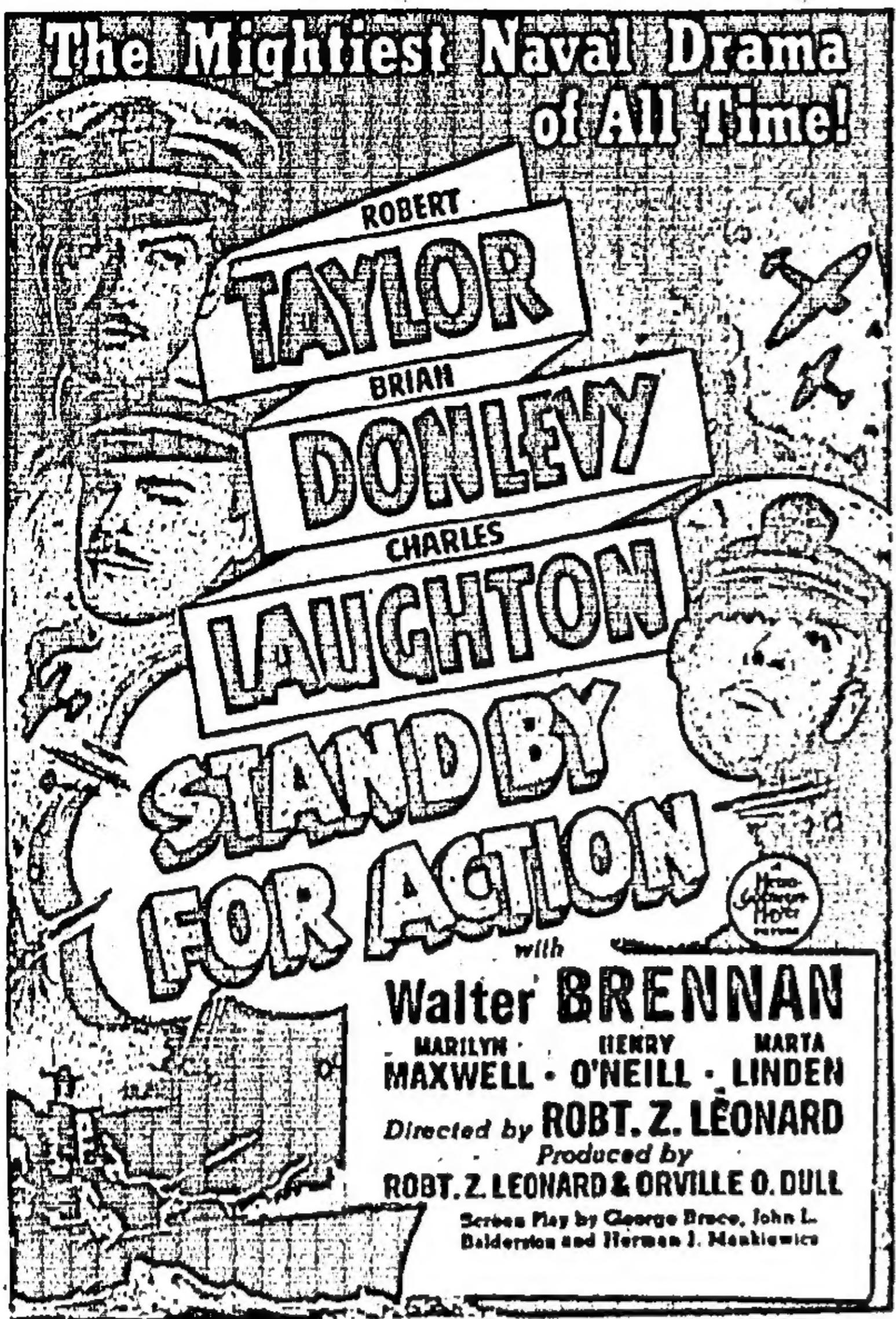
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SHOWING **ZIKES** At 2.30, 5.10,  
TO-DAY 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



TO-DAY ONLY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15,  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

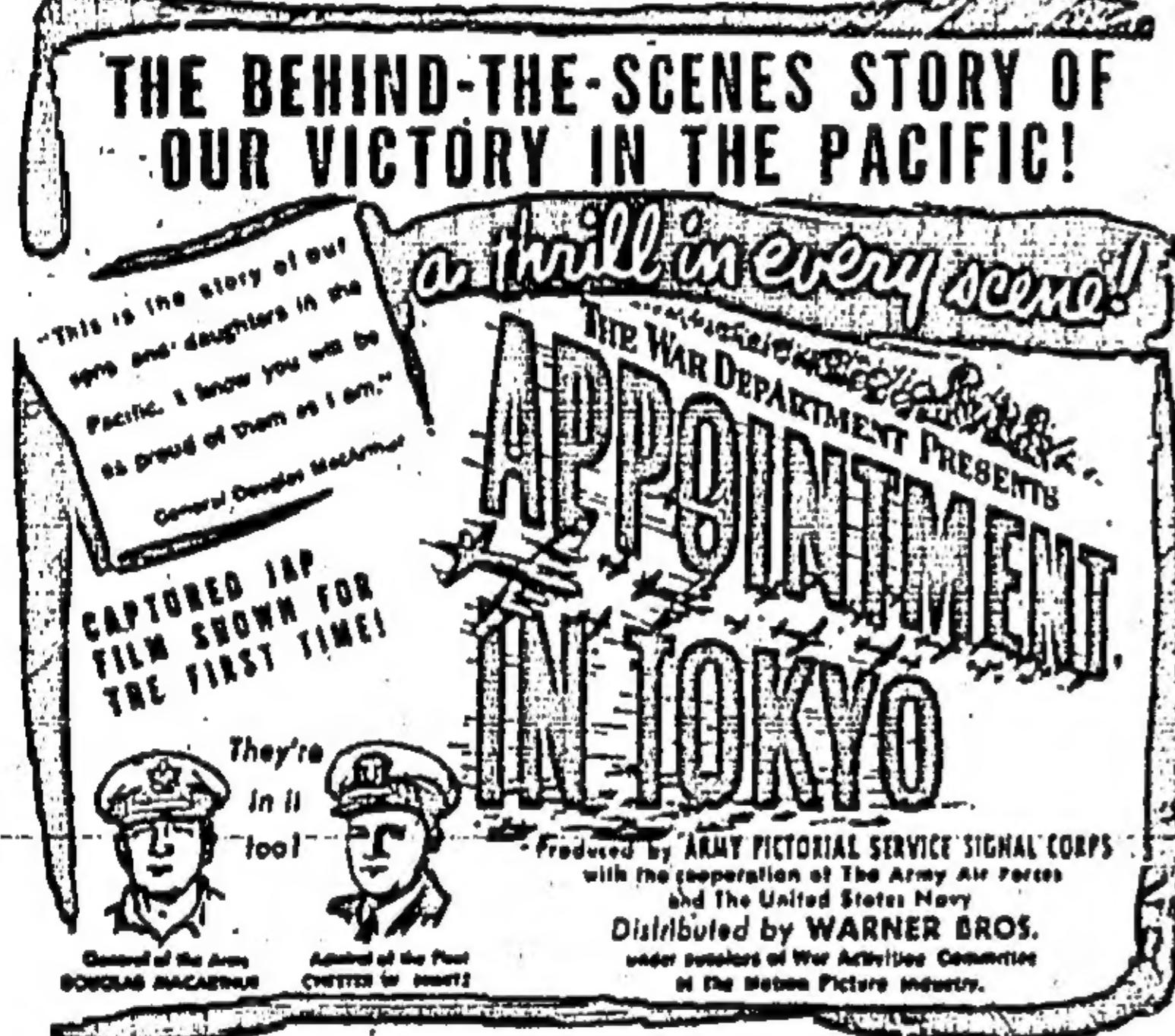
Deanna DURBIN Charles LAUGHTON Robert CUMMINGS

**"IT STARTED WITH EVE"**

A Universal-Picture

— TO-MORROW —

5 SHOWS: EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 12.00 NOON



**CATHAY** SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

“WE’VE NEVER BEEN FUNNIER!  
— TAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY in

**A P RAID WARDENS**  
NEXT CHANGE  
JAMES MASON ANN TODD in  
“THE SEVENTH VEIL”

**CENTRAL THEATRE**

COMMENCING TO-MORROW —



**WILLIAM BARKLEY** has been Parliamentary reporter for 21 years. These are his "Coming of Age" reflections . . .

**GILES**, well-known cartoonist, sent BARKLEY the birthday card here reproduced.

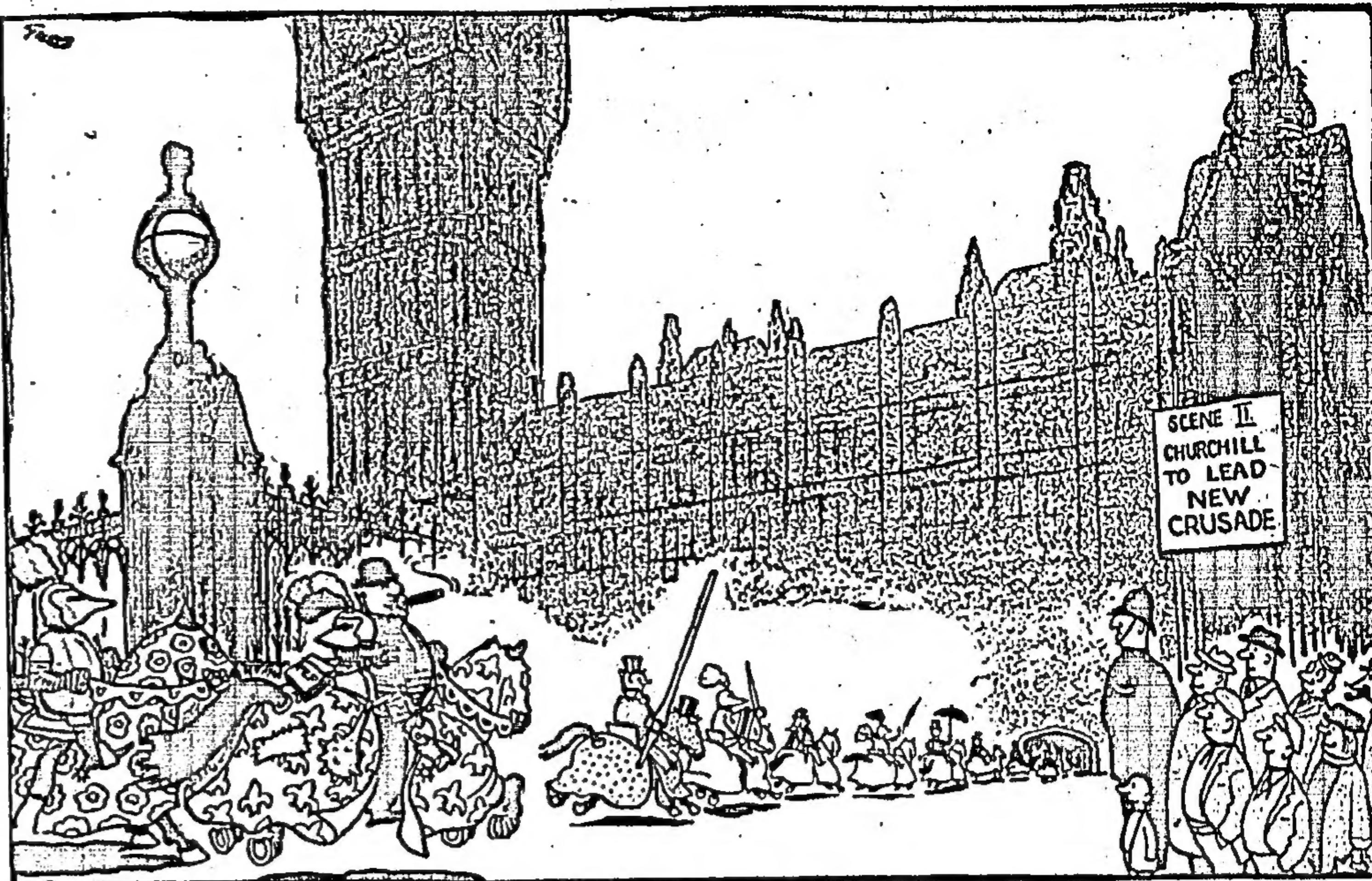
I AM 21. Stand aside, ye elders. Show respect, juniors! This is not now an infant that addresses you.

It was in the autumn of 1925 that, having a few weeks' holiday, I walked into the Daily Express office and knowing nobody asked for a fortnight's job. They said: "Be our Parliamentary Reporter." I agreed.

"You have had a university education," said a friend. "In the Press Gallery you will now have an education in public affairs." I am constantly astonished at the trouble the State takes to enlightening me.

In Dickens's day the attendants in the public gallery used to charge 2s. 6d. for admission. I cannot think why I am paid to attend. Often I would offer guineas for my seat in this school.

In these 21 years seven Governments have laboured to improve my mind, the Socialist Government being still hard at it.



"Now let battle commence!"

## So Heigh - Ho, How They Fall By The Way!

Five Premiers have tutored me; of whom, in my view, the first two, Baldwin and MacDonald, took the class too long for my advantage. Countless numbers of private members have risen to say a word in my ear and departed. How swift are the generations of my teachers.

In the alphabetical list of 1925 only two A's remain out of 22: Attlee and Alexander. Only three B's out of 62. All others are dead, defeated or ennobled.

In the Press Gallery we last much longer, for we never have to seek election and are never raised to the peerage.

I have seen the impress on Parliament of the death, the abdication, the coronation of kings. I have seen the great Socialist Party shot down from a battalion to a platoon, and rise again to an immense majority while the power of its opponents is humbled.

The general strike, the coal strike, the wasting disease of unemployment, crisis in finance, abandonment of free trade, threats of war, war itself, defeat and triumph—such has been my course of lectures. Truly I should know too much to-day but for the balm of forgetfulness.

In 1925 I was being instructed in the Conservative interest. Of the Commons members in that Cabinet only one remains in the House to-day, Mr Churchill.

### Enter Mr Eden

CAN we spot the coming Tories in 1946? That debonair youth who is parliamentary to an under-secretary will in time be known as Mr Anthony Eden.

That stripling just out of the diplomatic service will be Mr R. S. Hudson. He is tipped as a future Prime Minister.

This dark, garrulous, energetic lad, the baby of the House, is Mr Robert Boothby. He is tipped as a Prime Minister.

We shall have to wait four years before we see Mr W. S. Morrison, who will then be tipped as a Prime Minister, but he is often around the building, as the Solicitor-General's secretary.

In four years a pale, scholarly youth will arrive with a sample barrel to prove that his constituents can make beer entirely out of British barley. That will be Mr R. A. Butler, who will be tipped as Prime Minister.

It seems we have up till now not needed many Prime Ministers. Heigh-ho, how they fall by the way. And shall I now jump to 1946 and give you my six to follow? No, sir. For this time I will keep out of the fortune-telling business.

No sooner is a man sighted, than he is carried past; and lo! another is coming and he too will be carried away.—Marcus Aurelius (altered to fit).

### My shortest ever

THE shortest report I ever wrote was the sentence: "The Home Secretary also made a speech." Short as it is I have never heard the end of it.

Quite likely this week some Socialist commands his lips still warm from a week-end speech on the Sermon on the Mount, will ask the Home Secretary if he is aware that if newsprint was doubled the Daily Express Parliamentary Reporter would then devote two sentences to Parliament instead of one.

My longest report in one night was estimated by William Hickey to be 10,000 words, filling three pages of the paper.

How is it done? Obviously it could not be written in the time, it is dictated on the telephone to relays of men who take it down as fast as I can speak in seven copies on silent typewriters. Copies go instantly to the other printing offices in Manchester and Glasgow.

These boys I dictate to are my severest critics. Just as I am getting along merrily, composing as I go, and highly pleased with myself, one will break in to say: "This sentence means nothing to me." More deviously: "I see what you mean, but no one else would."

WHAT has the telephone talked in these years? Queer little incidents. The M.P. who in abstraction quietly filled and lighted his pipe. The exclamations of horror, his abrupt exit. Queer that such a thing should happen only once in these years, such is the decorum of the place.

The bull's eye retort in debate. Wedgwood Benn, now Lord Stanhope, achieving immortality when being taunted by Lloyd George as "This pocket Moses" by exclaiming: "At least I never worshipped the golden calf."

The great parliamentary occasion being turned superbly by one of the masters. I recall the aftermath of the general strike in 1926. Winston Churchill was bitterly denounced for his editorship of the British Gazette.

I have never in these years seen Parliament so near blows as that night. The Socialists snarled with anger. Winston taunted them, and at last he warned: "If you let loose on us another general strike—the Socialists vented many menacing threats in return—we," he cried, "will let loose on you another British Gazette."

After a moment of dumb amazement the crisis dissolved in laughter which still rings in my ear.

Of the abdication I recall that when the words "irrevocable decision" were uttered by the Prime Minister the Press Gallery jumped at one man for its telephones in the premises outside making such a clutter that M.P.s protested indignantly.

During the memorial service to Queen Victoria 45 years ago one reporter slammed the door at the back of his seat. The Lords had every door torn off instantly, so

roughly that you can still see the bruises in the posts from which the hinges were ripped.

The Commons left us doors until the German bomb removed them along with the rest of the Chamber.

The most splendid moment in my memory is of Mr Churchill, defeated in his hour of supreme triumph, making his first speech in opposition last year.

He found it in him to say that it was the glory of the parliamentary institution that it could strike down the most powerful if the people so chose. His theme was to trust the people, however much he may have thought them mistaken.

That Churchill incident transcends for me all high moments of debate or decision, of passion or ceremony. However important Parliament may be in its representative character and its determination to maintain equality for all before the law.

### The great duty

IT is a duty more necessary than ever to-day when war and bureaucracy have made such fearful intrusions into personal dignity.

It is to Parliament in its day-to-day vigilance that the people look for their protection. If it thinks its whole business is to regale and enact then its value will be destroyed.

But if it cherishes the individual then the House of Commons will be doing much, even when it may appear to be doing little.

For then its mere existence will prevent abuses, just as a great battleship does not need to be everlasting firing off its guns in order to be a guardian and a hope.

## According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

The contract selected by North-South in to-day's deal was not the best available, but assistance from the enemy put things right.

South, dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

**NOITH**  
♦ K 7 6 5 2  
♦ J 4  
♦ J 3  
♦ J 2 3 4 2

**WEST** **EAST**  
♦ Q 4 2 ♦ J 9 8  
♦ 8 7 6 3 2 ♦ Q 10  
♦ 5 ♦ A 9 6 3  
♦ K 7 6 3 ♦ J 9 5 2

**SOUTH**  
♦ A 10  
♦ A K 8 5  
♦ K 10  
♦ A Q 10 8 4

The bidding:

North West North East  
3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2

South had a difficult hand to bid. He might, of course, have "reversed" with two hearts on the second round, showing a strong hand and inviting further action from North, but there was quite a bit to be said for South's actual jump to three no trump.

As it happened, five diamonds would have been a far better contract and one that would have given North no difficulty, but in fairness it must be said that it was hard to reach. If North had persisted to four diamonds, South, with the same length in North's two suits, would have normally "preferred" the major, and four spades would have been makeable against the best defence.

At three no trump West opened his fourth-highest heart, and East smothered dummy's Jack. Declarer won and correctly laid down the diamond king. East—not nearly so correctly—won with the ace and returned the heart ten. South saw that if East had a third heart there was no menace in the suit, hence that a hold-up play was not needed, so he won and led the diamond ten, overtaking with the jack to guard against a belated hold-up play by the opposition. Now it would do East no good to refuse the trick, so he won and shifted to clubs. Declarer put up the ace, cashed the top spades, then ran the diamonds. Nine tricks were in.

If East, appraising the distribution accurately, had refused to take the diamond king, dummy's long suit would have been killed.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

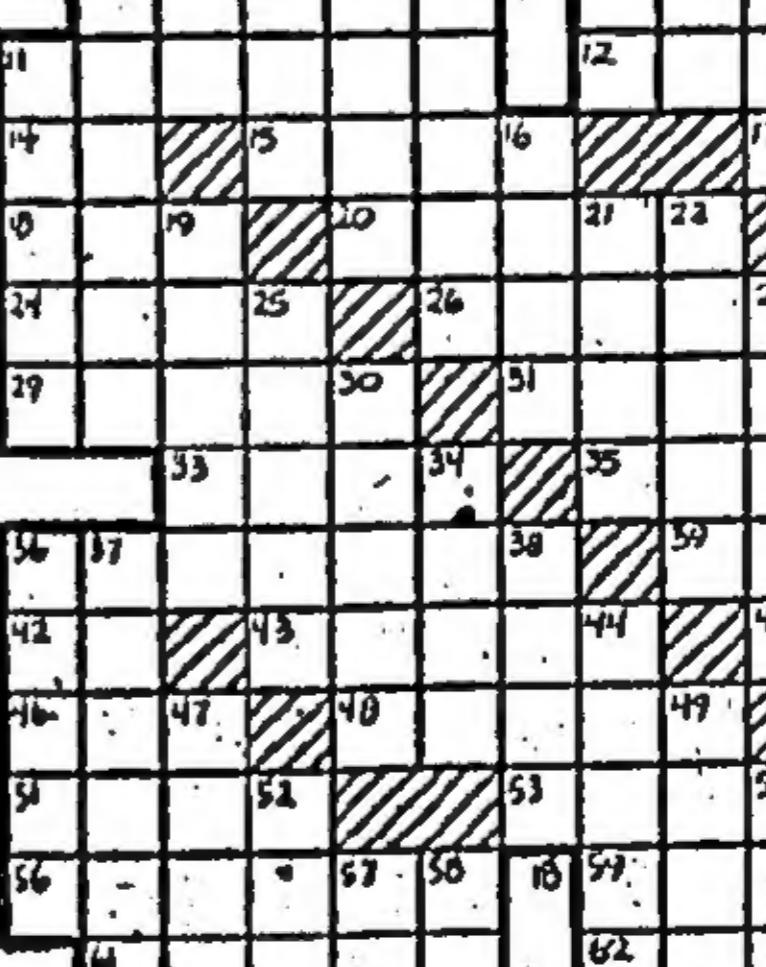
## Crossword Puzzle

### ACROSS

- 1—Branches
- 6—Large body of water
- 11—Central vein of leaf
- 14—Forward
- 15—Dawn on
- 17—A pickle
- 18—Tavern
- 20—Walrus quickly
- 21—With much
- 24—Yarn measures
- 25—City of Light
- 26—In a bad hole
- 28—Weather thong
- 31—Perk, to the like
- 32—Haul
- 33—Prescribes

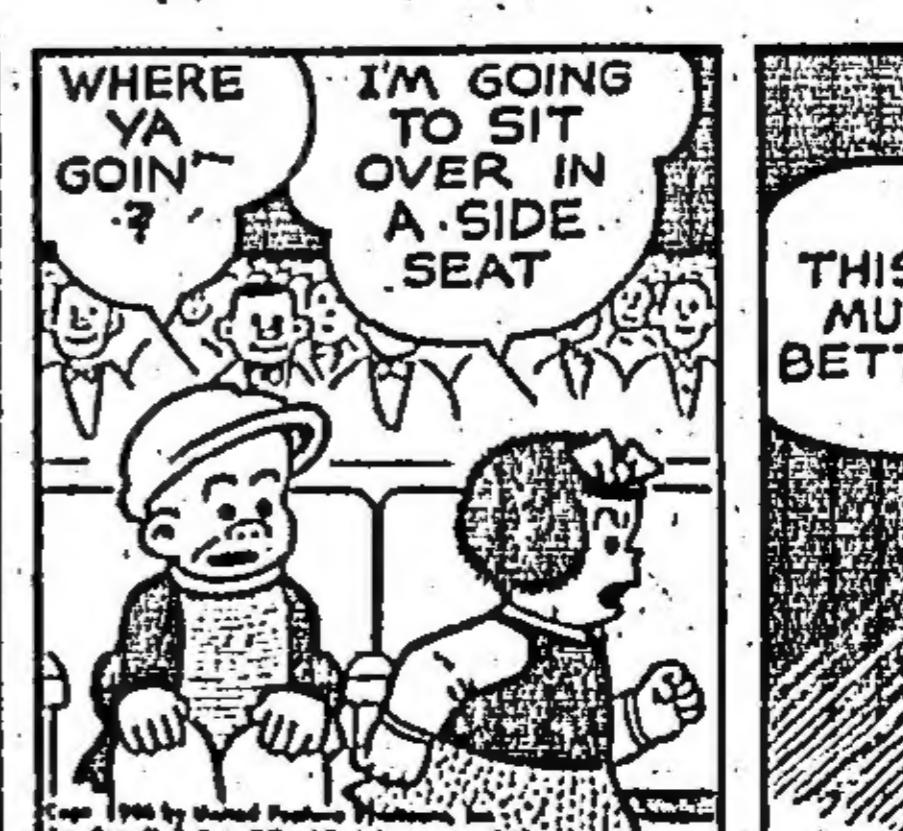
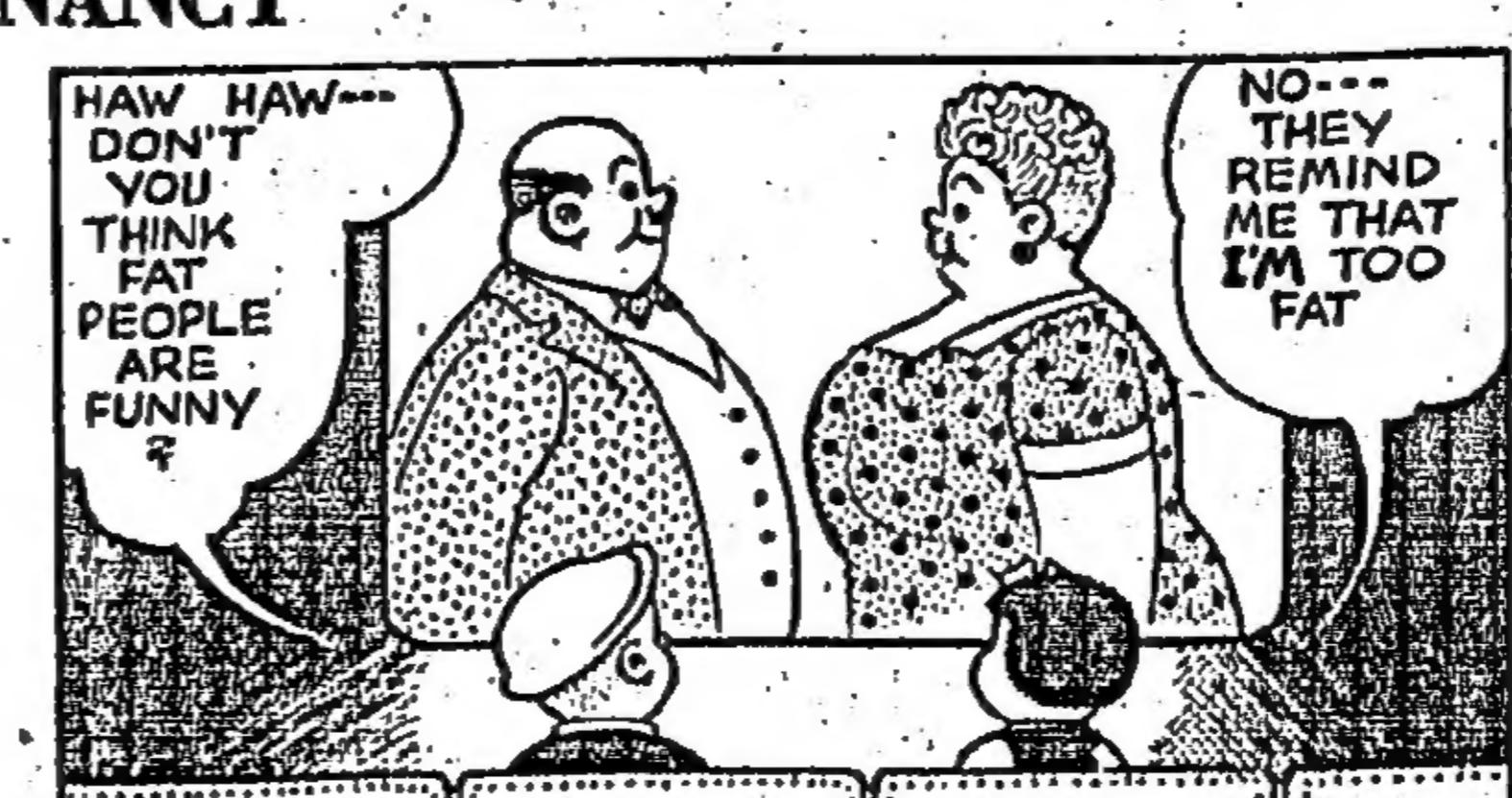
### DOWN

- 2—Small bunch
- 3—Within
- 4—Joined



ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

## NANCY Nancy Gets a New Slant



By Ernie Bushmiller

# China's Hard Task To Preserve Sinkiang As Part Of Republic

By WALDO DRAKE

Sulai, Sinkiang, Nov. 13 (Delayed).—Here, at the Manass River, which is the military frontier separating China from the riches of insurgent-controlled north-west Sinkiang, is proof symbolic of the hard task of political and economic reconstruction facing China if she is to preserve East Turkistan's huge expanse for the Republic.

Two blank, concrete abutments now face each other across the Manass River instead of the "Great Western" bridge which, until flood waters destroyed it last June, was Sinkiang's sole highway link between the arid desert and mountainous hinterland and the fruitful north-west border region.

A government spokesman told me that nothing is currently being done towards reconstructing the bridge, without which it is difficult to imagine how friendly intercourse can be restored between the Chinese Central Government headquarters at Tihwa and the native Muslim Insurgent government based at Kuldja, near the Russian border. Telegraph and telephone lines between Tihwa and Kuldja are still disconnected, as they have been since they were broken during the Muslim revolt between September 19, 1944 to January 19, 1946. A few trucks, carrying chiefly Russian textiles, candy and cigarettes to Tihwa, have been able to ford the Manass River during this summer's low water. But the first winter's storms already are here, pressing an end to even this small traffic.

Thus, until next summer, China's only dependable communication with recalcitrant Kuldja must be by a snail-mail schedule provided by Russian transport planes of a Soviet company which holds a commercial monopoly.

**Geography Against China**

It seems that even geography is in league against China's efforts to retain the integrity of her most distant and largest frontier province. Sinkiang's new governor, General Chang Chih-chung, must restore interior Sinkiang's almost inviolable commerce if he is to recapture the confidence of East Turkistan's 4,000,000 Muslim natives. The truth is that the three fruitful north-west regions—Hsi, Tarbagatai and Altai—produce most of Sinkiang's marketable products.

Tihwa, as the solitary citadel of China's long-range administration of Sinkiang, is desperately trying to maintain its status as the once great border crossroads for north and south Sinkiang's camel caravans. Since virtually no goods are now coming in from China Proper except cosmetics, cigarettes, tea and some dress materials, Tihwa must obtain supplies from the Kuldja insurgents. But Tihwa has no goods that Kuldja wants except tea, cosmetics and cigarettes, which are available at lower prices in the Russian Kazakhian metropolis of Alma Ata, 200 miles to the west.

Tihwa urgently needs Kuldja's grain, beef, mutton, skins, rice, fruit, gasoline and gold. But even if the

## Boy Of Six Put "Wind Up Lion"

Plint-sized Malcolm Dixon, aged six, was given a shilling recently to go to the circus in Barrow. He decided also to see the lions fed.

Just as a lioness was gnawing a bone, Malcolm's head, bereft-clad, which was near the bars, popped up. The lioness, startled, struck at him with her claws and tore his head and cheek.

But, with 12 stitches in his head, Malcolm later was quite happy in hospital.

A policeman had told him he had put the wind up the lion."

## NOTICE

### THE HONGKONG ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

The next Council meeting of the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association will be held, on Wednesday, 27th November 1946 at 5.30 p.m. at the Medical headquarters, Hongkong Shanghai Bank Building.

All members are kindly requested to attend.

T. P. WU  
Joint Hon. Secretary

## GOVERNMENT RATIONS DISTRIBUTION SPECIAL NOTICE

TO  
HOLDERS OF RATION CARDS NOS. 1001 TO 1759 INCLUSIVE  
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Numbers 1001 to 1150	Monday, November 25th
1151 to 1300	Tuesday, .. 26th
1301 to 1450	Wednesday, .. 27th
1451 to 1600	Thursday, .. 28th
1601 to 1759	Friday, .. 29th

QUANTITIES ALLOCATED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Sugar	1 lb. 4 oz. per lb.	2 lbs. per Person
Flour	1 lb. 10 oz.	1 lb. for each person, maximum quantity per card being 3 lbs.
Fresh Butter	1 lb. 10 oz.	1 lb. for 10 persons
Milk	1 lb. 10 oz.	1 lb. for 10 persons upwards
Evaporated	1 lb. 10 oz. per tin	1 lb. 10 oz. per ration card
Imported Laundry Soap	1 lb. 10 oz. per lb.	1 lb. 10 oz. per ration card

SUITABLE CONTAINERS MUST BE BROUGHT FOR FLOUR AND SUGAR.

## London Medical Exhibition

Paludrine, the anti-malarial drug developed under wartime emergency conditions, is now available in quantities sufficient to permit limited exports to Latin American countries, an authoritative London source told the United Press.

Paludrine is one of the star exhibits at the gigantic London Medical Exhibition, the first to be held since 1939, and the largest on record. The exhibition, which opened this week, includes 110 exhibits occupying 10,000 square feet of the Royal Horticultural Hall.

It includes streptomycin and other new drugs and the Kuntscher nail, Mandibular pins and other newly developed medical appliances.

Paludrine is regarded as one of the most efficient anti-malarial drugs developed, according to a spokesman for Imperial Chemical Industries.

It is a white tablet about the size of the familiar atabrine. Taken by mouth, Paludrine is absorbed rapidly and almost completely. It has two superficial advantages over quinine or atabrine: it produces no discolouration of the skin, and, a smaller dose is needed to control relapses.

It is regarded as an outright cure for malignant tertian malaria. One dose weekly is sufficient to control relapses of benign tertian malaria but the "ultimate cure rate cannot be assessed at this stage because of the possibility of late relapses," the spokesman said.

The Kuntscher nail was a German development during the war which the British adopted after returned POWs revealed its use.

It is a tubular piece of non-toxic stainless steel driven with the aid of X-ray lengthwise through the centre of a broken femur or long leg or arm bone. It eliminates the need for a plaster cast and the patient can resume movement within eight or nine weeks. Once the broken bone mends the nail is withdrawn.

The Mandibular pin was adopted by the R.A.F. which discovered that 90 per cent of the pilots crashing suffered broken jaws. The pin is a clamp which fastens to the broken jaw and permits the patient to talk, laugh and eat immediately after the jaw is broken and throughout convalescence.

Streptomycin is one of the stars of the show. It is just being produced in England, though not enough will be available for clinical use until early in 1947.

## ABACUS VERSUS ADDING MACHINE

Dubious of news dispatches from Tokyo that the abacus was a far better computing apparatus than the adding machine, New York Radio Station staged a mathematical battle of its own.

Results were the same—the ancient counting instrument manned by a calm Chinese banking student of Columbia University, P. T. So, did in 40 seconds a problem which Dorothy Boudreau "required" 48 to do with the adding machine.

## TIGERS REPORTED NEAR PENANG

For the first time in over 10 years the presence of tigers has been reported in Penang, just outside the town limits, says Reuter.

According to Chinese squatters living on the slopes of Mount Erskine, two miles from the main road, three tigers have been seen prowling along a footpath leading to the hills.

A farmer, who claims to have seen the beasts one clear afternoon from a distance of about 20 yards, describes them as half grown.

## SIDE GLANCES



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"I don't see how you figure I'm too young for a motorcycle, dad—if we order one now, I'll be wearing a beard before we get it!"

## WORLD FOOD OUTLOOK FOR NEW CROP YEAR

By George Martin

Although the prospects for the domestic harvest have not improved owing to the continuing bad weather, the British Government has reduced the extraction rate of flour from 90 per cent. to 85 per cent. The excellent crops in Canada and the United States have made this measure possible. It does not mean that Britain will now relax her economising of wheat. The rate of 90 per cent. had only been introduced to enable the country to make her utmost contribution to the warding-off of famine in the needy countries during the critical months before the new harvest.

The return to the war-time rate of 85 per cent. will provide some additional offal for cattle-feeding and thus arrest the anticipated serious decline of milk production during the coming winter. It does not mean any relaxation in the austerity of Britain's menu. And indeed, as the World Food Appraisal submitted by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) to the Copenhagen Conference points out, only modest improvements are likely in Britain's diet during the new crop year.

A full recovery will only be possible when the domestic production of livestock products can be restored and more exports are possible from North-West Europe and other suppliers overseas. Owing to the continuing shortage of feeding-stuffs, such a recovery, is likely to take several years. In this connection the purchase of Argentine meat recently concluded will enable the maintenance of the present meat ration in Britain, but does not open a prospect for an early increase.

**Prospects Slightly Improved.** The new appraisal shows a slight improvement in the prospects of the world food situation for the crop year 1946-47 compared with the forecast made in the appraisal issued by FAO in May. Nevertheless, there will still be a gap of 8,000,000 tons of wheat between prospective supplies and the minimum requirements of the deficit countries. These minimum needs are defined by FAO as 20,000 calories in Europe and 1,600 calories in Asia.

Even if this standard could be reached, it would still be one-fourth to one-third lower than before World War II. But the wheat requirements are calculated under the assumption that supplies of fats, meats and sugar would not now cover the minimum requirements in view of the large population increase in Asia. Production decreased chiefly in Japan, a few areas of China and in the rice-exporting countries (Burma, Siam, Indo-China, Korea, and Formosa).

Exports in the coming year are likely not to exceed 2,500,000 tons (including stocks not shipped in 1945-46), which is not much more than one-third of pre-war shipments.

In the second half of 1946, before the gathering of the new harvest, the total rice surpluses are only large enough to maintain consumption in urban and other deficit areas on 50 per cent. of the pre-war level. This will lead to a decline of at least 600 calories in a diet providing normally not more than 2,000 to 2,200 calories unless shipments of other cereals arrive.

## Fats And Oils

In fats and oils (excluding butter) a slight improvement in supplies is likely in the second half of 1947, but no change in the situation is expected in the year from July 1946 to July 1947. In the calendar year 1947 production is expected to be 5 per cent. higher than in 1946, but even so it will be 15 per cent. or if supplies for native consumption in tropical countries are excluded, 20 per cent. below the pre-war level. The stock position in all countries is precarious, and the shortage is especially acute for soap, paints, floor coverings and similar purposes.

Import needs are estimated at 28 million tons (2,000,000 tons lower than in May, owing to favourable weather conditions especially in the Mediterranean area) whereas export supplies are put at just over 20,000,000 tons (about 500,000 tons higher than the May estimate as a result of the record crop in North America). In view of the continuing "gap" the measures for the economising of wheat, especially the control of collection and the restrictions on feeding, cannot be abolished. The gap may be partly closed through the use of coarse grains (maize, barley, oats) for human consumption. As a result of a large crop in the United States, world export supplies of coarse grains will probably total 6,000,000 tons, but the demand for livestock feed is also high.

The United States and Canada expect to export 15,000,000 tons of wheat in the crop year 1946-47. This constitutes a record. Admittedly, during the last crop year, they shipped just over 20,000,000 tons. Of these, however, no less than 11,000,000 tons came from stocks accumulated during the war years and during the five years preceding World War II, annual shipments averaged only 4,000,000 tons.

Argentina and Brazil in Argentina and Australia have not yet reached their pre-war figures again. The combined exports of these two countries

in the second half of 1947, some improvement in supplies is likely as a result of more shipments of vegetable oils from the Far East, a recovery of U.S. lard production due to the ample maize crop of this year, and increased output of vegetable oils in various Colonial territories.

Meat supplies in Europe will still be short. Home production and imports will perhaps provide 75 per cent. of pre-war consumption in North-West Europe and Southern Europe and appreciably less in Central and Eastern Europe. Butter will remain short. In sugar a slow increase in ration levels may be possible in the course of 1947.

As this short survey of the world food outlook shows, only a slight improvement in the situation can be expected in the course of the present crop year. It will take several years till the world as a whole will be able to return to the admittedly in vast areas inadequate pre-war standards of nutrition. This will only be possible when large supplies of feeding-stuffs enable the restoration of livestock on the Continent of Europe and in Britain. In the rice-exporting countries of Asia, long-term help from outside through additional grain shipments will be required if serious under-nutrition in the deficit areas is to be avoided.

## By Galbraith

## How Soviet Gunners Pounded Berlin

London, Nov. 24.

Moscow, radio to-day broadcast excerpts from a Pravda article disclosing that during the storming of Berlin Soviet artillery concentrated as many as 600 10-barrelled guns on a square-metre target.

Pravda said: "The Soviet gunner must always keep his mind directed towards the future and overtake the development of artillery in other countries. The country has supplied artillery warriors with powerful first-rate equipment. It is the highest obligation of all officers to preserve this equipment and know how best to use it.

"Comrade Stalin demands from soldiers of the Soviet Army uninterrupted perfection of their military and political knowledge, enriched and matured by the experiences of the great patriotic war. The fulness of these demands is the pledge which Soviet gunners are giving of their ability also in future to uphold the high fighting standard of fame which they have won."

## HONGKONG

## & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2<sup>nd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> P.M.

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LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

## 62 STARS IN WINNERS STR

## SHIPPING NEWS

## AUSTRIAN FOOD CRISIS BELIEVED Averted

(Continued from Page 1)

Vienna, Nov. 24.

Urgent conversations of the Russians and of the other Allies have averted, it is hoped here, the serious food crisis threatened by the sudden Soviet decision to stop exports, from their zone of foodstuffs intended for the other Austrian zones, and especially Vienna.

Austria is believed to have enough food to guarantee new 1,550 calories ration until Spring, but it is unevenly distributed.

The Russian zone contains the richest agricultural areas and has considerable stocks of grain, potatoes, milk and sugar, while stocks in the western zones and Vienna are very low.

When the Soviet decision was suddenly declared last Monday, it caused consternation among Austrian food officials. Conversations were begun immediately and it is now believed the Russians have consented to continue for the time being to supply milk and other urgently required foodstuffs to the other zones.

The reasons for the Soviet attitude were not clear, but Austrian sources believed the Russians were dissatisfied with Chancellor Leopold Figl's declaration of increased rations without first informing the Allies and wanted to show that the Russian zone was far better off than the Western zones.

The Russians, it was believed, also wanted to show that they support the Austrian Communist Party's move for new elections in Austria.—Reuter.

## Anglo-French Graduate Exchange Scheme

London, Nov. 24.

The exchange scheme for placing British university graduates as "assistants" in French schools and French graduates in English schools is to be extended next year to include university students in their second year, the Ministry of Education announced to-day.

About 130 young men and women graduates have been appointed to French schools under this scheme for the 1946-1947 scholastic year.

These "assistants" teach for half the normal time table and are paid an allowance to cover their expenses. During the same period, over 300 appointments of French graduates to English schools have been made.

The Ministry also stated that the scheme will include a few posts in Swiss schools both in the French and German speaking cantons. By Christmas this year about 12 Swiss teachers with German as their mother tongue should have taken up posts in schools in England.—Reuter.

## Penal System For Nazi Extremists

London, Nov. 24.

An estimated 1,500 Germans, described as the "hard core" of Nazism, will soon be settled in the world's largest experimental penal institution.

The British authorities have not yet selected the site but are considering half a dozen wasteland areas where the prisoners could do drainage work and other re-settlement projects while serving sentences ranging from one to 15 years.

The penal colony would be a combination of the old Roman exile camp and modern prison methods. British officials hope the prisoners would be able to run their own community after it has been started.

At present there are some 60,000 Germans in Internment camps. Many of these will be released and others sentenced to regular prisons by war crimes tribunals. The British plan to put the remainder with their families in a penal colony.

The families probably will be allowed to enter and leave the colony and the prisoners allowed a great deal of freedom inside running their own schools, bakeries and kitchens.—United Press.

## WELLES' APPEAL FOR ADMISSION OF DPs

Washington, Nov. 24.

The former Under-Secretary of State, Mr Sumner Welles, in a nationwide broadcast, called on the United States to do its share in caring for displaced Europeans by opening the immigration doors to them. He emphasised, however, that he was not asking the United States to become a repository for the dreas of Europe or to take on a burden greater than that of any other country.

"But certainly some of our fellow citizens, who have been urged by the American people to shut their doors to the oppressed in the New World, are not speaking with the voice of the America of old," he stated.

Mr Welles severely criticised the "overstated presidents of reactionary women's organisations who advise us to think about feeding ourselves here at home and forget the sufferings of starving millions abroad."

One step in solving the problem, Mr Welles suggested, would be the establishment of a national home in Palestine.—United Press.

## OUTWARD MAIIS

Postage, by sea mail only, for Christmas cards and post-cards bearing not more than five written words is five cents. Registered and parcel mail closes half an hour before ordinary letters. All mails clear at London P.O. half an hour earlier than 12.30 p.m.

London, November 25.—Saigon (Newchwang) 2 p.m. Singapore (Takao) 2 p.m. Calcutta, 2 p.m. Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney, Auckland (air) 2 p.m. Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Shanghai (CNAC) 3.30 p.m. Tsinan, Shekki (Kwong Sal) 4 p.m. Kiongkong (Fook Hooi) 4 p.m. Canton (Takao) 9 a.m. November 26.—Canton (Takao) 9 a.m. Shanghai (Andre Labo) 10 a.m. Formosa (Wusung) 10 a.m. Macao, Tsinan, Shekki (Kwong Foo) 11 a.m. Shanghai (Fengtien) 1 p.m. Canton, Chinkiang, Kunming (CATC) 2.30 p.m. Macao, Tsinan, Shekki (Kwong Bai) 4 p.m. Canton (Takao) 4 p.m.

## DAKOTA CRASH

(Continued from Page 1)

she was lifted by stretcher from the rescue plane into a waiting ambulance.

Of all the members of the party, Mrs MacMahon and her eleven years old daughter, Alice, appeared to be in the best condition. They were able to descend from the plane without aid and smilingly posed for the photographers. Another injured man was brought back in their rescue plane—a Swiss soldier who had been one of the guides of the second rescue party and was injured on the way up.

Pilot Praised

Capt. Tate, in making a "pancake" landing amidst the crevasses, was praised by Maj. Hiltz, the rescue pilot, who said it was a miracle that the party was saved at all. The pilot touched down on the snow 15 metres from a huge crevasse. There were crevasses to the right and left of it.

Also remarkable was the fact that the cabin was intact, enabling the people to remain comparatively sheltered during the snowstorm. No less astonishing and deserving of praise was the deliberate landing of the mercy plane in this wilderness of jagged peaks.

The first of the ground rescue parties to return to Meringen described the feat of saving the survivors as "the most difficult rescue operation on record."

They said the occupants of the Dakota had enough food and having made a wood fire were able to do some cooking. Morale was good once they knew they had been sighted.

## Bivouacs Under Wings

When the rescue party arrived at the plane they set up bivouacs under the wing of the plane using their rescue sleds and camouflage canvas tents which form part of the Swiss soldier's standard equipment for Alpine lighting.

Two of them left at 6 a.m. the next morning to bivouac in the descent. It had been decided that the return should be made by way of Innsbruck, two miles southeast of Meringen.

The first person they met on their way down was Victor Scholl of Reuter's staff in Zurich, who had climbed all night along the route by which the rescue party was expected to descend. He returned with the two men, making the descent of Meringen in the record time of three hours.

The main rescue party was not expected to reach Innsbruck before midnight to-night.—Reuter.

## U.S. COAL STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

that the supply on hand did not necessitate immediate emergency measures, but said the city would co-operate fully with whatever conservation orders were issued by the State and Federal governments.

Optimistic Note

A minor optimistic note was the report that anthracite miners in Pennsylvania were going back to work, with 75,000 expected to be back at their jobs on Monday.

The possibility of using oil in place of coal was raised with the news that there was plenty of oil available and sufficient tankers and pipelines to move it to the Eastern states, but according to oil industry experts, the inconvenience of converting equipment in factories, office buildings and homes from coal-burning to oil-burning, may not permit the extensive use of oil.

Other major industries, including the automobile industry, will not be directly affected by the lack of coal, but will soon be forced to slow down as steel supplies diminish. Ford, General Motors and Chrysler all reported yesterday that they had large coal stocks but little steel.

The power industry will last a bit longer than the steel industry. All industries depending on steel and coke supplies will soon feel the pinch.

Mr Krug accentuated the seriousness of the general situation when he said, "Turning off one gas burner and one electric light are little things in themselves, but if it is done in millions of homes, stores and office buildings, the cumulative savings will be very great indeed."

Grave Misconception

Effects of the strike on Europe were summed up editorially by the New York Times, when it said most Americans thought the coal strike a purely domestic concern and added that was a grave misconception.

It said Lewis' actions were followed with intense anxiety by France, Italy and the Low Countries.

The editorial pointed out that France was in a particularly critical condition as it had been importing 500,000 tons of coal monthly from the United States. "At a time when Europe has become a battleground in the war of ideologies between totalitarianism and democracy, coal, like food, is more than an economic issue.

"It is a political issue as well. It requires little imagination to picture the possibilities that would be provided for Communist propaganda should countries such as France be compelled to endure unnecessary hardships this winter because—under its vaunted system of free enterprise—the United States, with unlimited supplies of coal, abundant labour and the best machinery in the world, is unable to get coal of the ground except on the terms laid down by one of the labour leaders."—United Press.

## SOVIET DEMOBILISATION

London, Nov. 24.—The first contingent of Russian troops to be demobilised left by train for Russia, Berlin radio reported to-day.

The broadcast said Soviet troops in occupied Europe are to be reduced from 60 to 40 divisions shortly.—United Press.

## World Conference Of Communist Parties In Feb.

(Continued from Page 1)

Security Council's rules of procedure, but by improving the spirit in which the Council did its work. He denied that any of the Big Powers had abused the veto.

Mr. Bevin said that all he wanted was a code of conduct for the Big Five, but Mr. Molotov's attitude appeared to be completely negative.

"We in Britain are now at the point where we first establish our general policy," he added. "We had hoped that debate here would allow us to tell the British people that we are prepared to base our policy on the United Nations. Unfortunately, as things now stand, this will be impossible."

Mr. Byrnes said he had much sympathy with the smaller Powers, which believed the veto was being abused. He thought the veto should be used only in grave matters and the United States was ready to follow that line.

The Russian proposal, however, was unacceptable, he declared.

M. Parodi (France) and Dr Wellington Koo (China) declared that the Russian proposal was insufficient.

Mr. Byrnes added that it was clear the Russians would not accept any proposal but their own, and it was better to abandon any further discussion.

Dr. Wellington Koo and M. Parodi then left the room after a short pause, the Council of Foreign Ministers resumed their discussion on Trieste—the key problem of the draft peace treaty with Italy.—Reuter.

## Note of Disillusion

New York, Nov. 24.—The third week of the New York meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers has closed on a note of profound disillusion. The progress recorded earlier in the week toward an agreement on the Trieste statute was completely overshadowed by the failure of the Big Five to move toward an agreement on a voluntary limitation of the Security Council's veto.

The refusal of Mr. Molotov to consider the proposals tabled by the United States, Britain and China to this end had the most direct and most depressing repercussions on the peace treaty talks.

In particular, all progress on Trieste is considered by observers to have been nullified since the workability of the proposed statute for the free territory depends entirely upon the assumption that the Security Council will provide a working instrument for control in Trieste.

Mr. Bevin, it is known, felt most

strongly that it was essential for the Big Five to give some new assurance to members of the United Nations that the Security Council would be used as an effective body for a settlement of international disputes, and not as a mere battleground of great power politics.

The Palestinian Communist Party of 2,000 members will send a mixed Jewish and Arab delegation. Both Jewish and Arab delegates will take the floor to champion the idea of a "Jewish-Arab peoples' alliance against British imperialism."

United Press.

The Cyriol Communist Party, calling itself the "Reconstruction Party of the Working People," is comparatively the strongest single Communist group of the Empire, having 6,000 followers out of a total population of less than 400,000. The Cyriol Communists are expected to make a passionate appeal for the union of Cyprus with Greece before the conference.

The Palestinian Communist Party of 2,000 members will send a mixed Jewish and Arab delegation. Both Jewish and Arab delegates will take the floor to champion the idea of a "Jewish-Arab peoples' alliance against British imperialism."

United Press.

Mr. Bevin's initiative in inviting other members of the Big Five to agree to a "code of conduct," which, without seeming to amend the United Nations Charter, would restore the spirit and understanding of San Francisco.

Russia's refusal to respond to this lead has, it is felt, virtually put back the work of the Council of Foreign Ministers to where it began, since no agreement on the details of the five peace treaties is worth much without a basic overall understanding as to how the treaties are to be carried out.

The measure of frustration among the delegates as the conference enters its fourth week can be gauged from yesterday's disclosure that 36 points remain unagreed in the Italian treaty alone and from the acid comment of Mr. James Byrnes that at this rate the treaties will not be completed till 1950.—Reuter.

## COMMUNISTS AHEAD IN LATEST FRENCH ELECTIONS

Paris, Nov. 24.

French men and women to-day made their sixth trip to polling stations this year to choose 75,000 "grand electors" who in a fortnight will elect 200 of the 315 members of the new Upper House Council of the Republic. The remaining 115 members will be elected

The election was carried out in an even quieter atmosphere than the general elections a fortnight ago. Indications were that abstentions would prove higher than the 22 per cent in the general elections.

The Communists were leading, according to unofficial figures, for the first million votes counted.

These figures show the following percentages: Communists 35 per cent, Progressive Catholics 27 per cent, Socialists 14, Republican Party of Liberty 13.5 and Radicals 5 per cent.

Early results suggested a revival of the Radical Socialist Party in country districts, but this was not maintained.—Reuter.

## Cypriot Civil Service Asso. Appeal

Nicosia, Nov. 24.

The Cyprus Civil Service Association to-day considered its proposal to send a delegation to London to protest to the Colonial Secretary at the post of Cypriot civil servants being lower than that of British officials.

They decided before taking this step, to put their demands before the new Governor of Cyprus, Lord Wimberly, who is expected to arrive in Cyprus in January.

If no action is reached with the governor, the delegation will go to London.—Reuter.

## WAVES OF DANUBE'

Nuremberg, Nov. 24.

An underground organisation called the "Waves of Danube" has been discovered in Transylvania, it was reported to-day.

Nuremberg said Gen. Petro Georgescu and several other officers have been arrested and important quantities of arms found. The officers will be tried by special courts martial, said the Yugo-Slavs co-operated fully.—Reuter.

## British Plan For Stabilising Food Prices

(Continued from Page 1)

Washington, Nov. 23.

The British delegation to the preparatory commission of food and agriculture has submitted proposals for stabilisation of agricultural prices, it was announced to-day.

A plan setting out the machinery to stabilise world commodity prices has received a "great measure of support" from countries represented on the commission, Mr. Harold Wilson, chief British delegate told newspapermen to-day. Informed circles said that the American delegation is in close agreement with these proposals which, combined with the American plan, will be submitted next week.

The British propose an agreement which would safeguard the interests of producing and consuming nations and would include other machinery such as buffer stocks, long term contracts, regulations and special price levels to achieve world commodity stabilisation.

As a starting point to their proposals the British urged international banning of the destruction of basic foodstuffs as an "international crime," referring to the wholesale destruction of food in the United States during the depression period in 1930.

Mr. Wilson pointed out that the British proposals were a departure from Sir John Orr's plan for a World Food Board since, firstly, the commodity agreement would come under the control of the International Trade Organisation; secondly, it would mean the abandonment of the two price system and, thirdly, the buffer stocks would be held by the national authorities rather than by an international organ—Central News.

## U.S. OCCUPATION OF GERMANY PROBE

London, Nov. 24.

A clash between the Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, and the Republican Senate's War Investigating Committee loomed to-night as Mr. Byrnes said he was unalterably opposed to an inquiry by the Committee into United States occupation of Germany.

Mr. Byrnes let it be known that he would not oppose an inquiry by either the House or Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, but rejected a War Investigating Committee inquiry.

The Secretary is said to have given his views to the War Investigating Committee recently but the Republicans were reportedly getting ready to insist on sending investigators to Germany to look into finance, troops' behaviour and other aspects of the United States occupation zones in Germany and Austria. Sources said Mr. Byr